



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,  
for sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-  
rate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published.

BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erid.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1899.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand  
or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,

A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic  
Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A few copies of the works of

FISHER AMES,

Compiled by a number of his friends—to  
which are prefixed notices of his life and char-  
acter. Price \$3.50 in boards.

May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for  
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,  
Muscadel and Bloom Raisins  
in boxes.

Also,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.  
James Patton.

April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

The following new Songs

SET TO MUSIC:

The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis,  
sq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke.  
Price 25 cents.

The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung  
by Mr. Incedan, and composed by Mr. E.  
Price 25 cents.

Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, ap-  
peared to the new song of No. no, no, it  
isn't so. Price 25 cents.

The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an  
accompaniment for the piano forte, com-  
posed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.

On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a bal-  
oon. Price 12 1-2 cents.

June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CI-  
ARS, warranted of the very first quality  
and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,  
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,  
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,

Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, is  
of high quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,  
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-  
RIES, for sale.

December 21.

FOR SALE,

The Brig Betsey,

As she returned from sea—  
burthen 101 1/2 tons, or 820 bar-  
rels. She is now discharging at Georgetown  
and will be here in a few days, and may be  
seen at E. Janney's wharf.

The BETSEY is well found and may be sent  
to sea at very little expense.

If not sold by private sale in all next week,  
she will be sold at public vendue on Monday  
the third of July next.

John Roberts,  
Charles S. Dade.

June 24.

FOR SALE,

The handsome fast sailing Brig  
Louisiana Packet,

Nine months old, burthen about  
900 barrels, well found and in complete or-  
der for sea. For terms apply to

Newton Keene.

Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-  
sel,

30 hogsheads first qual. Molasses.

50 barrels Connecticut Pork.

15 tierces Rice.

30 bales New Orleans Cotton.

A few barrels and boxes first qual Sugar.

50 boxes and half boxes Spanish Se-  
gars.

50 pigs Lead—and

10,000 lbs. excellent Bacon.

June 23.

COFFEE & LOGWOOD.

THIS DAY LANDING from the schooner  
Friendship, capt. Bell, from Barracoa, and  
for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

45,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee,  
6 tons Logwood.

For Freight,

The Barque

EDWARD,

Moses Emery, Master.

Burthen about 2200 barrels, is an excellen-  
t vessel in complete order, and daily expecte  
from an eastern port. For terms

Apply as above.

June 16.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers  
and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-  
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of  
goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-  
pose of each and every article on the most  
moderate terms.

May 7.

dtf.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet  
Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads  
and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-Englan  
Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-  
skulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half,  
and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-  
edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip.

Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings  
in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of

Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens',

Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages

of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia

Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens

Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nan-

keens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writ-

ing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse

Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vi-

negar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons

Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-  
SES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the  
western country, will sell the FARM on  
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles  
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-  
ry, and about the same from the Potomac  
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—  
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-  
taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-  
nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-  
tel family, together with all the outhouses  
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of  
apple trees of selected fruit, together with  
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-  
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large  
portion more may easily be made. Any per-  
son inclined to purchase may know the terms  
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining  
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-  
mises.

June 9.

E. Dulin.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the  
circuit court of the district of Columbia  
for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers  
will proceed to sell at public sale on the pre-  
mises on Saturday the first day of July next,  
for ready money, that three story BRICK  
HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-  
street, between Fairfax & Water streets, for-  
merly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, decess-  
ed.

May 29.

Thomas Swann,

Edmund I. Lee,

COMMISSIONERS.

dtf.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-  
berland court house, in the county of North-  
umberland, and state of Virginia, on  
TUESDAY, the fifth day of September  
next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,  
Five contiguous Plantations,

Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and  
within about three miles of the court-  
house. These estates formerly belonged to  
Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on  
which he lived. They have never been seen  
by either of the subscribers; but it is under-  
stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as  
valuable low grounds as any on the river, and  
a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.  
The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and  
the whole is well calculated for the production  
of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small  
grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The  
waters are said to abound with excellent  
fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water car-  
riage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Bal-  
timore, Alexandria, and the city of Wash-  
ington; and as these estates possess several  
good mill seats, with an abundance of water,  
and a plentiful supply of timber, they must  
be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons in-  
clining to purchase, by Col. James Moore,  
who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell,  
Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms  
of payment may be known a sufficient time  
before the sale, by applying to either of them,  
or to the subscriber in the city of Philadel-  
phia.

WM. LEWIS.

June —(8)

dtf.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-  
dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military  
services during the revolutionary war. This  
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to  
be amongst the best in the state. It will be  
sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

FOR SALE,

Mrs. Law's FARM, near this town.

Terms, which will be very accommodat-  
ing, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq.  
in Washington.

May 30.

do

New Publications,

FOR SALE

At COTTON & STEWART's Bookstore,  
CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.  
Hening and Mumford's Reports.  
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers  
of Estates.

East's Reports, volume 9.

Law's on Pleading.

American Pleadings Assistant.

Harrison's Chancery Reports.

Roberts on Frauds.

Woodward on Executive.

Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Por-  
ter.

Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Por-  
ter.

Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Ow-  
enson.

Georgics and Bees, by R. Southey.

Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs.  
Cottin.

Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

June 26.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Left my service on Thursday last,  
NEGRO LEWIS, about 18 years old,  
not very black, supposed to be between  
5 feet 6 and 5 feet 8 inches high, straight  
and rather slender made, two of his upper  
front teeth gone, which leaves a considera-  
ble gap—his dress not recollected, except  
when he went off he had on a coarse drab co-  
lored roundabout jacket and blue mixed ker-  
sey pantaloons, much worn & had been patch-  
ed with striped home-made cloth—he may  
change his cloaths, as his acquaintance in the  
county and Alexandria and neighborhood is  
extensive—he is slovenly in his apparel, pert,  
talkative and assuming among his equals.

ALSO, ON NEXT MORNING,

NEGRO EMANUEL, 30 years of age, 5  
feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout made across  
the shoulders, large feet, very much knock-  
knee'd, which occasions an appearance of a  
rocking motion in walking, of a lighter shade  
than Lewis; his cloaths not known, as he has  
sundry and frequently changes them; he is  
a good sawyer and waggoner, and at any  
work of a farm none superior. I did suppose  
Lewis only absconded for fear of correction,  
he having been very impertinent to his over-  
seer; but Emanuel, who has a wife in the  
neighborhood from whom he has removed  
his cloaths, having also absconded, I suppose  
it is intended by them to endeavor to get en-  
tirely off. If taken in the counties of Fair-  
fax, Loudoun, Prince William, or Alexan-  
dria. I will give 20 dollars for both, or 10  
dollars for either, and if out of those counties  
or the state the above reward for both or one  
half for either, if brought home or so secured  
that I get them, and all reasonable charges  
for one or both.

Edward Dulin.

Clover Hill, Fairfax county, }

June 24th—26.

N. B. All captains or masters of vessels  
and all others are forewarned harboring or  
assisting the escape of said negroes, at their  
peril.

E. D.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets;

June 21.

ICE.

A quantity of clean ICE for sale at seventy  
five cents per bushel.

APPLY TO

J. Hodgkin, or

Joshua Dowling.

June 27.

Fire Engine for Sale.

WARRANTED in complete order—  
made in Philadelphia—the property  
of the Friendship Fire Company—who have  
purchased a larger one, and will sell this, a  
great bargain, for a very inconsiderable sum.  
The owners of mills, or a small town, by a  
trifling subscription may have the means of  
saving much valuable property from the  
flames. The Engine may be seen and the  
terms known by application to either of the  
subscribers, who are duly authorised to dis-  
pose of the same.

Nicholas Hingston,

John Horner,

John Rea.

June 27.



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

**CONGRESS.**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

THURSDAY, June 1.

**DEBATE**

On Mr. Randolph's motion for approving  
the late conduct of the president of the U.  
States.

[CONTINUED.]

[Mr. Gardener's Speech continued.]

Now, sir, to carry you with me a little in the order of time, I would call the attention of the house to a letter dated at London on the 22d of April, 1807. If my frequent recurrence to documents shall fatigue the house, I beg them to bear in mind that in these documents they may find truth as well as the arts of able diplomatists. On the 31st of December, 1806, then, the note was annexed to the treaty. On the 22d of April, 1807, Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney, in their letter to the secretary of state, inform him that they had an interview with Mr. Canning. "As soon, however (say they) as we glanced at the objects of this interview, he observed that he had just received intelligence, which, if true, would make it unnecessary for us to enter at present on any of the topics alluded to; that it had been represented to him, that an officer, just arrived from America, had that morning informed the admiralty that the treaty which had been lately concluded here had been rejected by our government, &c. He observed that such an event would place the relations of the countries in an embarrassing situation, &c. Here now it will be proper to bear in mind that this treaty was framed by the ministry one of whom made that fine speech in Parliament which the gentleman from New-York read, the ministry most friendly to this country, if there be any such thing as friendship towards us, which I very much doubt. This treaty thus made was sent back immediately after the issuing of the Berlin decree, which so closely connected in one respect, the interests of the two countries. Was this not a fair cause of suspicion? Well might Mr. Canning hesitate as to what he should do in this new state of things. But to complete his disappointment and confusion on this subject, the American ministers on the 24th of July, 1807, addressed to Mr. Canning another note. This was the first answer which was ever given in any way whatever to the enquiry as to what the American government meant to do in relation to the Berlin decree. It was as follows:

"There is another object to which the undersigned have the orders of his majesty's government, as affecting materially, and giving a new and unexpected character to the proposed treaty. They allude to the written declaration, relative to the French decree of the 21st November last, by which his majesty's plenipotentiaries accompanied their signature of the treaty; a declaration which in its actual form creates unnecessary embarrassments in the way of an acceptance of the treaty by the United States. The undersigned persuade themselves that as this proceeding, to which no sanction was given on their part, imposed on the United States no new obligation, could only be intended to declare that in signing or ratifying the treaty it was understood by Great Britain that nothing contained in it would be a bar to any measure, which if no such treaty had been signed, would be lawful as a measure of retaliation against her enemy, and as the occasion which produced it does not now appear to exist—as then supposed, it will not be thought that any thing is sacrificed by withdrawing it as unnecessary."

Yes, sir; an enquiry made by G. Britain in a most perilous conjuncture was answered by a cool and very sarcastic desire that her enquiries on that subject might be withdrawn. This was the answer which they received to an enquiry as to any disposition of the American government to acquiesce in the Berlin decree. It is not to be wondered at that this answer was unsatisfactory. It cannot be wondered at. There is another from the same gentleman of the 22d October, 1807 to the secretary of state, to which I will refer, in which it is stated that

In the course of a conference with Mr. Canning he asked an explanation of their former answer to the note on the subject of the Berlin decree; which answer they agreed to give in writing. Mr. Canning closed the interview by saying that it would be necessary to postpone what he had farther to communicate to another opportunity. No information, no explanation was given, sir; nothing partaking of the nature or quality of conciliation having been resorted to. A deathlike silence was observed on this point of critical interest to the nation. A note was delivered attempting to prove that the occasion which produced the note annexed to the treaty had disappeared—and what ground was taken in that note, sir? "Great anxiety having been excited by a construction which many believed the decree to be susceptible of, the minister of the U. States at Paris requested of the minister of marine who was charged with its execution, an explanation of the sense in which it was understood by his government, who assured him that it was not intended that it should in any degree interfere with the provisions of the treaty of 1800, between the United States and France. We relied also upon the fact, not only that no countenance had been given by any practice or judicial decision, in France, to a different construction, but that the practice was in precise conformity with the view above suggested, and that in a cause in which the question had been formally brought into discussion, the court had sanctioned the conclusion, that the treaty between the two nations was to be exactly fulfilled, and that the decree was to be so construed as not to infringe it."

[Speech to be continued.]

**Senate of the United States.**

June 23.

Mr. Pope agreeably to leave, introduced a bill freeing from postage all letters and packets from Thomas Jefferson, which was read twice.

Mr. Leib from the committee appointed on the 20th inst. to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exclusion of foreign armed vessels from the ports and harbors of the United States, made the following report, which was ordered to lie for consideration.

"That in the opinion of the committee, such an interdiction is within the just and neutral rights of the United States, and, under other circumstances, would be highly expedient and proper. So long as a neutral nation shall confine itself to strict measures of impartiality, allowing no benefit to one belligerent, not stipulated by treaty, which it shall refuse to another, no cause whatever is afforded for exception or complaint. The right to admit an armed force into a neutral territory, belongs exclusively to the neutral; and when not guaranteed by treaty, as is oftentimes the case, such admission compromises the neutrality of the nation, which permits to one belligerent alone such an indulgence.

As a measure of safety as well as of peace it is incumbent upon the United States to carry into effect such a provision. So long as we are without a competent force to protect our jurisdiction from violation, and our citizens from outrage, and our flag from insult, so long ought no asylum to be given, but in distress to the armed vessels of any nation. The committee will not bring into view the many injuries and insults which the United States have sustained from the hospitable grant of their ports and harbors to belligerents; nor the facility which has thereby been afforded to them to lay our commerce under contribution. It is sufficient to remark, that great injuries have been sustained, and that imperative duty requires arrangements at our hands to guard our country in future from similar aggressions.

The U. States are at this moment under no obligation to withhold restraints, within their power, upon the admission of foreign armed vessels into their ports; but the committee are too strongly impressed with the propriety of avoiding any legislative interference at this time, which by any possibility, might be construed into a desire to throw difficulties in the way of promised and pending negotiations. They are desirous that a fair experiment may be made to adjust our differences with the two belligerent nations, and that no provisions be interwoven in our laws, which shall furnish a pretext for delay, or a refusal to yield to our just and honorable demands.

Calculating the overtures which have been made by Great Britain will be executed in good faith, the committee are willing to believe, that the stipulated arrangements will be of such a character as to guard our flag from insult, our jurisdiction from aggression, our citizens from violation and

our mercantile property from spoliation.—Under these impressions, which the committee have stated as briefly as possible, they beg leave to submit to the consideration of the Senate, the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be postponed until the next session of Congress.

Mr. Lloyd, from the committee to whom was referred the bill from the house, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,'" reported the bill with amendments.

JUNE 24.

The bill freeing from postage all packets and letters from Thomas Jefferson was passed.

The bill making appropriations for the contingent expenses of the two houses was considered, when the section appropriating 4,000 dollars for the purchase of books, maps and charts was disagreed to.—Yeas 10—Nays 17.

Mr. Pope, with leave, introduced a bill in addition to the act, to regulate the laying out and making a road from Cumberland, Maryland, to the state of Ohio, which was read twice.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

The ship *Yorick*, Harman, which (after landing her letters at Fayal) arrived at Madeira in 21 days from New York, was the first vessel that conveyed to either of those places the news of our differences with England being adjusted. The intelligence created a general joy. Such vessels as were discharging their cargoes, were reloaded immediately for England; as nothing would sell at Madeira and Fayal excepting cordage and Canvass. The former was scarce and in demand, and sold at 9 guineas per cwt. The ship *Mercator*, Percy of N. Bedford, had also arrived at Madeira from N. York.

**Alexandria Daily Gazette.**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening last, by the Reverend Mr. Robins, Mr. Solomon Parsons, of Occoquan, to the amiable Miss Harriot Coffey, of Fairfax county.

The Infant Roscius proposes again exhibiting his powers this evening, to an Alexandria audience. Fame has spoken loudly in praise of the boy and we have ourselves been astonished and delighted at the exhibition of his powers. It is hoped his second attempt will be more successful than his first; and that the citizens of Alexandria will shew a disposition to encourage youthful genius. We believe all who attend will be satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

**CONGRESS.**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

MONDAY, June 26.

[CONCLUDED.]

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

NON-INTERCOURSE BILL.—Mr. Sheffey's amendment, containing a proviso, that nothing in the act shall be construed preventing the admission of armed vessels of any nation, with which commercial intercourse is allowed, and Mr. Jackson's amendment to said proviso, "whenever a full and satisfactory adjustment of existing differences shall have been made with such nation," under consideration.

Mr. Fisk. I am opposed to the amendment; the last I believe to be inconsistent with the genius of the law. The main question to be considered, as embraced by the bill, was, how public ships should be admitted—admit all, exclude all, or discriminate. Many have advocated the principle of exclusion, and if we consider what has been suffered from public armed ships, it might be best to exclude all; but as a number of reasons have been urged in favor of their admission, and I am not for throwing any thing in the way of the present negotiation, I am disposed to that course.—But it has been said that the admission of French vessels will be receding from the ground formerly taken: let us see how the bill, as received from the Senate, will make us recede from that ground: it will not be contended that we are at war with France or England, but that we have ministers there for the purpose of negotiating peace; then it cannot be said that it will be departing from our neutral ground when both nations are excluded, or both admitted: a general interdiction of the public ships of England and

France is declared by the non-intercourse act, and that act only governs its own appeal as to a commercial intercourse with either nation, and an adherence to the general principle of equality of that act is not a departure from former ground nor an abandonment of our neutral character. It has been said, why it was extended to France was because she burnt our vessels and imprisoned our seamen, but it might have been from another cause; it was the we might not abandon the neutral position which we had adopted: the law was to act with severity on both nations for their violence on our commerce through the operation of their orders and decrees; when these orders were published did France demand an interdiction of English vessels? No: did England require one of French? No. Yet gentlemen say, the admission of French vessels will embarrass the pending negotiation of commercial intercourse—and is it of no consequence to have a commercial intercourse with France too? Can any man say there is not now on the way from France proposals for a renewal of intercourse on as liberal terms as those offered by Britain; but should we be so unwise as to discriminate as to admission of armed shipping, might not France refuse to negotiate on the ground that she did not stand on an equality—that she was not placed on the same ground as Great Britain, and that was the very doctrine of objection on the part of Great Britain to an amicable conclusion of differences, but we placed her on the same footing with France, and shall we refuse this to France that we yielded to her? Besides, when we grant her admission, her marine is so decayed that it is probable we may never see her flag in our harbors, indeed she cannot send it to sea without extreme danger, and I am unwilling to shut our doors upon France when the object to be gained is so little.

Mr. Livermore wished the discussion to be confined to the question before the house. If I can understand the purpose of the amendment, it goes to say, by a fair construction, that both belligerent national vessels are to be excluded, it goes with the idea that there has not been a full adjustment with one of them, and the consequence is British vessels will not be admitted: some of the points in dispute are so important and so abstruse, as they in some cases involve questions of national laws, that some years may elapse before they are finally settled, and still then, by this construction the vessels of the negotiating power cannot be admitted. My principal object in objecting to the amendment came from the senate, is to point out, that the responsibility of the measure must rest on the shoulders of the majority. There has been a great deal said about the value of intercourse in a trade with France, and I agree that it is a valuable consideration; but what then, am I to do improper things to facilitate it; but the object under consideration does not tend to this facility: How will the exclusion of French public ships operate against a peace with France any more than the exclusion of her private merchantmen, I cannot see. What I conceive to be the proper line is, that this restriction should operate against that nation who should not rescind her unjust edicts—this would be fair: but it is said, since France cannot send to sea any public vessels of war, why exact measures of severity which will produce no good effect? Well, if so, should we exact any measure of severity against her, she could do us no harm, we would have nothing to fear from her resentment; but this is not so, for we have all seen that there has lately been a French squadron in the West Indies, and that this very squadron depredated on our commerce. But as it bears upon our own honor as a nation, let us see the effect of the measure of admitting French vessels who have on board at the time ordered to capture, burn or destroy our merchantmen, let us not look alone at what she has done, but at what she may do, at what her vessels now carry on board against us—would it be consistent with our independence and our honor, to admit the public vessels of France, say into Boston harbor, where they would lay some weeks, and receive the rights of hospitality, go to sea, under their orders capture the first vessel they fell in with, perhaps at the mouth of the harbor of their shelter. I do not wish to see the present amicable negotiation with Great Britain broken off, by giving her a pretext. It has been said, if we refuse admission to French vessels, we may do some amount gone to Amsterdam and other parts of Holland. I cannot see how this is; any merchant or underwriter would be concerned in a voyage to a port where he forbade an entry on the one hand—and on the other is liable to capture for a breach of blockade. People who risk property under the control of French laws, must run their own risk, since they know, it is like entering

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Mr. Holland. T  
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Nays—Messrs. L. J.  
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Boyd, J. Brown, R  
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And then the house adjourned, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

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Mr. Quincy in opposition to his friends was in favor of the bill, on a new ground, that it was so far an abandonment of the principle of maritime restriction; he thought it was as much as his friends ought to expect from the advocates of the exclusion system and as they could in decency grant; he was against the whole brood, non-importation, embargo and non-intercourse, this bill destroys the system all but the commercial non-intercourse, and this is with a church yard cough going to the vaults of the capulets.

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That they represented their armies as very numerous and strong; but that amidst the thousand of rumors it was impossible exactly to ascertain the truth.

[Our accounts from France no otherwise corroborate this, than that Bonaparte had declared the Spaniards to be unworthy his brother, as their king, and that he should treat Spain as a conquered province.]—*Boston Centinel*.

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June 25—28. 2t

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Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

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The Camelion.—Merrick.  
Song, "The Jack Daw."

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Clarence's Dream.  
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Description of Mab Queen of the Fairies. The whole will finish with the SONG OF KING ARTHUR From the Barletta of Tom Thumb.

Doors will open at 7, and to commence at half past seven.

Music shall be provided—and proper officers stationed in the house to keep the most perfect tranquillity.

June 26.

**I C E.**

A quantity of clean ICE, for sale at seventy five cents per bushel.

APPLY TO J. Hodgkin, or Joshua Dowling.

June 27.

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Clarence's Dream.  
Description of a Country School-Master.—Goldsmith.  
Description of Mab Queen of the Fairies. The whole will finish with the SONG OF KING ARTHUR From the Barletta of Tom Thumb.

Doors will open at 7, and to commence at half past seven.

Music shall be provided—and proper officers stationed in the house to keep the most perfect tranquillity.

June 26.

**I C E.**

A quantity of clean ICE, for sale at seventy five cents per bushel.

APPLY TO J. Hodgkin, or Joshua Dowling.

June 27.



## OBSERVE.

The following **MEDICINES** are sold by **ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street**—and by **N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.**

### LEE'S ELIXIR!

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying anything of the many thousands benefited in former years; if however for the information of those persons, if any there be, that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of Lee's Elixir, we give the names of the following persons who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of known integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by Lee's Elixir.

Messrs. R. Lee and Son,

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough, tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to Mr. Vance, 178, Market street, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

**George Harwood,**  
Market street, Baltimore

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir*. Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's-street, Baltimore.

**John Keller.**

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

**J. A. Smith,**  
Market street, Fell's Point.

### Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ver offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

### Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albug, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

### Infalible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and inter-mittent fevers.

### Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infalible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

### Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, te-ters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

### Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

### Tooth Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

### Lee's Corn Plaster.

### DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

### Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

### Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

### AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

- 20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
- 20 barrels } Mustevado Sugars.
- 7000 lb. Green Coffee
- 3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
- BB to No. 9.
- 10 bales Cotton.
- 40 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
- 40 boxes Mould Candles.
- 15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
- 40 lb. Nutmegs.
- 5 casks London refined Saltpetre.
- 5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Berdeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords

and Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

### Removal.

THE subscriber intends to remove from Dumfries to the town of Staunton, August county, Virginia, about the last of the present month. Those who have confided business to his care, will please apply to Philip Harrison, or William A. G. Dade, who are in possession of their papers and particularly informed of the state of their suits.

**John H. Peyton.**

Dumfries, June 6—(16) eol2t

For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF

Attached thereto, now occupied by the subscriber.—It will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. If it cannot be sold I will lease it on moderate terms for five years.

ALSO, FOR SALE

1250 bushels CORN afloat.

For further particulars apply to

Mordecai Miller.

June 20. 2aw4w

Printing in its various branches

executed with accuracy and dispatch,

## TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excellent by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

**John Dundas.**

May 8

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## VALUABLE LAND

### FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road. It consists of Five and Twenty Hundred acres, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rocky runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be a source of great emolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land is decidedly benefitted by the plaster of Paris. On it is a very good site for a mill, the stream being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered. The improvements are, a dwelling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets, three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one in each county, with other necessary houses or negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occoquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms. Information respecting the property may be had by application to the honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hooe, jun. Esq. living near the premises.

### T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries,

Va. June 12.

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### Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

### HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do. inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's

Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,

Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

### This is to give Notice

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Bond, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 15th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of January, 1809.

**Rebecca White Bond,**

Executrix.

January 19,

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20,000 Dollars.

## BLACK RIVER LOTTERY.

No. 2.

On the 35th day's drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to 20,000 dollars.—There is also in the wheel one prize of 1000 dollars, 3 of 500, 13 of 200, and 36 of 100 dollars.

Present price of Tickets 12 dollars.

For sale by

**ROBERT GRAY.**

June 20.

## Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

## ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend! What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid? Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal, And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dundas; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira, by Lewis.

June 7—21

## The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of County, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of the next term, before the judge of the superior court of chancery, directed by law to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by John P. Smith. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds each. And have then their writ writ. Witness, Peter Tinsley, clerk of our said court at Richmond, this 24th day of May, 1809, and in the thirty-third year of the commonwealth.

**Peter Tinsley, c. c.**

To restrain in the hands of the debtors Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, any monies, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of court.

Teste,

P. TINSLEY, c. c.

May 30.

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## TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO, A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART's store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20.

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## SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces, also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

**Joseph Harper.**

Februar 2.

## Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite site Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderate terms.

**W. Millan.**

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March 27.